

THE WEATHER

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THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

THE REPUBLICAN
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all the people.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

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FEW TASKS OF
LEGISLATURE
ARE FINISHEDAlmost Half the Session Is
Gone and Not Many Laws
Have Been Enacted By
the People's Representa-
tivesRECALL BILL
IS HANGING FIREAnd There Are Many Other
Matters of Both Interest
and Importance on Which
Action Has Not Yet Been
Taken

If you get down your little calendar this morning and take a look at its rows of figures, remembering of course, that this is the third Monday in the month, you will discover that today is the fifteenth of April. Then if you do a simple little sum in arithmetic you will make the interesting discovery that just three days hence it will be the eighteenth.

That's a simple enough proposition but it is rather significant anyway. The significant part of it lies in the fact that on the eighteenth, which is Thursday, one half the legislative session will be at the tail end of its procession and that whatever is done will have to be done within the remaining thirty days. And thirty days are not as long as sixty by ever so many.

All of which leads up and appertains to the little fact that the legislature has been using up some mighty precious minutes and doesn't seem to have accomplished a great deal. Doubtless there is hardly a man in either house but can show you by irrefutable arguments that every second has been used to the very best advantage and that really stupendous things have been accomplished. But all the same, it really does look to those on the outside that if there had not been quite so much oratory and more business the lawmakers would have been just a trifle farther along.

This condition of affairs, of course, has given rise to considerable talk of an extraordinary session. But as that is in the hands of the governor there is no telling just what will come of it. However, there is at least an even break that extra time may be an absolute necessity for the enactment of legislation which now seems indispensable.

But to give credit where credit is due, it must be said there is one matter regarding which the legislature has been in no sense remiss. That is in the introduction of bills. The 200 mark was passed long ago and the flood shows no sign of abatement.

There are bills of all sizes, pedigrees and complexities. Apparently the lawmakers have started out to reform everything in sight or that they ever heard of; and it will not be their fault if they don't get it done.

At present Senator Worsley and Senator Wood hold the bat as the champion bill introducers. Each has a little matter of 25 or so to his credit. The man who beats their record will have to get up earlier in the morning than legislators are in the habit of doing.

There were several surprises the past week, the chief one being the defeat of the bill requiring the union label on state printing. There was some surprise that the legislature took the declared unconstitutionality of that bill seriously. It will be recalled that there was a proposition from one member to pass the bill, anyway, and then fix up the constitution to suit. Just why that clever suggestion was not followed is not quite clear.

There is already some talk among the suffragists that the defeat of the suffrage bill in the legislature is only a temporary setback. Some of them are talking of initiative proceedings to get the matter before the people; and they point out that if that course be pursued no time will have been lost after all. Even in the event of the submission of an amendment by the legislature the election would not have been held until next November; and it is pointed out that it will not be difficult to arrange, by means of the initiative for a vote at that time.

The real feature of the suffrage vote was a further demonstration of the fact that the democratic majority is not taking the referendum with any great degree of seriousness. The repudiation of that doctrine in the matter of the various emergency bills, so-called, is one evidence of their state of mind; and the defeat of the suffrage amendment is another. The man who can figure out that this legislature is friendly to the referendum is a mathematician worthy to be classed with Newton and La Place.

For the coming week the principal matter of interest will be the recall. This bill has had a funny history. It was probably the simplest measure the democratic majority had to enact but it has caused more trouble than

CORRECTED FIGURES
LOOK STILL BETTERPublished Misinformation Respecting
Capacity of Roosevelt Reservoir
Cleared Up by a Math-
ematician.

To the Editor of The Republican, Sir: I enclose herewith, clipping from the Arizona Gazette of yesterday, and with it, corrected figures on the points they try to illustrate. I say corrected figures, but it is possible that the results they obtain were through some "highly progressive" formula, with which but few of the people are familiar, or it may have been that the party responsible for the article, may have gotten his smoke out of the "green can" which he ought to know by this time makes people "see things."

The article says that "the gain was nearly four and one-half inches over that of yesterday," and that this gain would "cover nearly one square mile one foot deep," and that the lake at this time covers an area "nearly twenty miles long and one mile wide." Now either the Roosevelt reservoir is less than three square miles in area or else the raise was not four and one-half inches, or there is a whole lot more water there than the Gazette knows anything about. A raise of four and one-half inches over a lake of twenty square miles, would cover one square mile to a depth of ninety inches, seven and one-half feet instead of one foot.

Next he says that the lake as it now is, would float one-half of the naval strength of the United States. Yes, I rather think that it would. The largest ships in the navy are less than 300 feet long and 80 feet broad, an area of 40,000 square feet. A square mile contains 2,778,400 square feet and twenty square miles contain—oh, what's the use. Anyhow it would take 14,000 battleships as large as the largest we have at this time to cover the lake. But just the same, they say that if all the first class battleships the United States has, were placed on the lake it would "raise the water to about the level of the spillway." The United States has at this time, built and building, thirty-eight first class battleships, with an aggregate tonnage of 700,000. It will take 720,000 acre-feet of water yet to fill the reservoir, one acre-foot of water weighs about 135 tons, so that a battleship of a displacement of 20,000 tons would displace about fifteen acre-feet of water, and the total displacement of the United States battleships would be something over 500 acre-feet. Instead of 720,000, and on the present area would raise the level of the water about four-one-hundredths of a foot—less than one-half an inch. To raise the water "about the level of the spillway" would take 48,000 battleships of 20,000 tons each.

It seems to me that Arizona's "most progressive" newspaper ought to send the office boy to the coast and let him see a battleship, and then go to the Roosevelt reservoir and compare the two and then he would not make these mistakes. Most of the mis-statements in the Gazette are not susceptible of mathematical demonstration, or they would show up "worse" than this one.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 14.

CUBA IS HAVING A
FIGHT OF ITS OWNReal Campaign is on and Convention
Will be Held in Havana
Today.

HAVANA, April 14.—Cuba is now in the throes of a presidential campaign, and with the naming of candidates for president and vice president by the liberal party convention, which will open here tomorrow both sides will be lined up for the impending struggle. Alfredo Zayas, the present vice president, is a candidate for the liberal presidential nomination, and has a large following. The friends of Zayas allege that Gomez promises to be satisfied with one term, and that he would support Zayas for president this year, but many of the followers of President Gomez are today demanding that he be renominated. The conservatives have nominated Gen. Mario Moncal for president. Moncal is immensely popular, and the Mundo, in an editorial alleged to have been inspired by the president, declared that Gomez is the only man who can beat him. This is believed to indicate President Gomez wants another term. If his old enemy, Vice President Zayas, is nominated by the liberals it is probable that he will get little support from Gomez, as the latter would prefer the conservative Moncal to Zayas.

THREE ARRESTED.
Officers of New Orleans Bank Are
Charged With Fraud.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Ed-
gore F. Buhler, president of the Teu-
tonic Bank and Trust company, and
Joseph H. Comila, a director, were
arrested tonight, charged with mak-
ing false statements to a bank ex-
aminer. Frank J. Broad, ex-cashier,
was arrested at the same time,
charged with embezzling \$5,000 of the
bank's funds.

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CURT MESSAGE
TELLS MADERO
OF HIS DANGEROrozco, Also, Is Told That
His Criminal Acts Will
Have to Be
StoppedUNCLE SAM IS
OUT OF HUMORRebel Chief Is Accused of
"Practical Murder" in
Violating Rules
of War

[Associated Press Dispatch]

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Mexican government was notified today that the United States will hold Mexico and the Mexican people responsible for all warlike and illegal acts and sacrificing or endangering of American life or damaging American property or interests.

Similar notification has been sent to Orozco.

The warning, says the United States, "expects and must demand that American life and property be justly and adequately protected."

The attitude of the United States, as expressed to both rebel and federal officials, is that any interference with American citizens will be "deeply resented by the American government and people and must be fully answered for to the American people."

Acting Secretary of State Wilson authorized the statement that intervention is contemplated. Representations to Orozco accuse him of the "practical murder" of Thomas Fountain, a miner with the federals, who was summarily executed last week. Though declining to justify participation of Americans on either side, the United States expressly stipulates that American combatants, when taken prisoner, be given humane treatment in accordance with the international rules of war.

This is admittedly the strongest demand the United States is known to have made on Mexico for respectful treatment of Americans, as well as other foreigners, and declares the continuation of illegal acts is tending to create difficulties which it is to the interests of true Mexican patriots, as it is the desire of the United States to avoid. Instructions transmitting the demands have been telegraphed Ambassador Wilson and also forwarded to Consul Litcher at Chihuahua for presentation to Orozco.

HE JUST FLEW HOME

Aviator Takes Air Route From San
Diego to Los Angeles.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
LOS ANGELES, April 14.—Farnum Fish, a Los Angeles boy aviator, flew over the ocean from San Diego to Los Angeles today, in about two hours, attaining a height of seven thousand feet. The flight was unannounced, except by a telegram sent to the boy's parents saying he would "fly home."

HIT AN ICEBERG.

News of Accident is Conveyed by
Wireless to Montreal.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
MONTREAL, April 14.—The White Star liner Titanic is reported tonight to have struck an iceberg. The news came by wireless from the Virginian.

ALL RESIGN.

Officers of Cincinnati Bank Have
Quit in Body.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
CINCINNATI, April 14.—All officers of the Second National bank here resigned tonight and the bank was taken over by the clearing house, which will run it until the stockholders formulate plans of reorganization satisfactory to the controller of the currency.

SHOPMEN WILL MEET.

Attempt Will Be Made to Organize
200,000 Workmen.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 14.—Representatives of five craft organizations of railway shopmen will meet tomorrow to effect the organization of 200,000 employees of forty-seven roads west of the Mississippi.

DIE IN BLIZZARD.

Mother and Son Face Storm and Lose
Their Lives.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
HELLINGFORD, Neb., April 14.—Mrs. Richard Path lost her life trying to bring in livestock in yesterday's blizzard. The body of her little son, who accompanied her, has not been found.

EFFECTIVE MEETINGS
AT CHRISTIAN CHURCHEvangelist Harris, Eloquent in His
Discourses, Is Drawing Large
Congregations.

Wonderful in power and influence are the meetings being held nightly at the Christian church, corner Fifth avenue and Monroe, with W. L. Harris in the pulpit. It may be worth while for the people of Phoenix to know Evangelist Harris was for a number of years teacher of elocution in an eastern college. He is also a successful impersonator. This, coupled with his natural ability as a preacher, makes him a powerful instrument in the hands of the Master for good. The meetings are not two years old and thirty or more have responded to his appeals.

Sunday—yesterday—all day great audiences greeted the evangelist, leaving Sunday evening the crowning service, with the theme of "Method, Home and Heaven" to inspire the largest crowd of hearers that has ever yet gathered in the Christian church. Monday night's service is to be on "The Ascending Scale of Interest." A great theme. Special music, solos, and a large chorus will welcome an audience that must come early to get comfortable seats.

FREE TALK ON
LIVE TOPIC"City Beautiful" Subject of
Lecture at Coliseum To-
night by Representative
of National Cash Register
Company

Tonight is the date set for the lecture under the auspices of the National Cash Register company at the Coliseum, where the lecturer will discuss in eloquent phrase and illustrate by inspiring picture the advantages and desirability of the City Beautiful. The theater has been taken over for the night and the lecture will begin at 8:15.

The moving picture views will be shown with the kin-macolor new motion picture which shows the process in nature's colors. This is an English invention, but was developed in all of its details by an American. It is fairly simple, and somewhat similar to the three-color process in printing.

The camera taking the subject resembles the ordinary moving picture camera, but operates at double the speed, and interposes alternate red and green colored filters. This is done by means of a rapidly revolving wheel operated by a very nicely timed mechanical device; 1-32 of a second is devoted to the production of each picture, of which there are sixteen to the foot of film. This film, remarkably sensitive to the colors of nature, is produced by an American concern.

The films are developed in absolute darkness. This gives a negative which has recorded the color values. In the reproduction of the colors on the screen, the picture made through the red filter is projected through a similar red filter, and the green picture through a green filter. These appear upon the screen 32 to the second; too rapidly for the eye to detect the color changes that take place. As a consequence the colors blend harmoniously, giving the remarkable effects witnessed.

One hundred and twenty feet of film moves through the delicately adjusted apparatus—starting and stopping 1920 times in one minute. You can readily see from these figures that it would be absolutely impossible to hand color or tint this enormous quantity of film with such gorgeous hues as are shown by this marvelous process.

Some of the views shown include the famous boys' gardens that solved the bad boy problem in the neighborhood.

Aeroplanes flights made by Aviator Rodgers at the plant.

Wireless locomotives—the only ones in the United States.

Dining rooms, shower baths, etc., maintained for all employees.

Rest rooms and emergency hospital maintained in the plant.

A. B. C. of landscape gardening. Simple rules for laying out shrubbery and flowers on a city lot.

How to make beautiful window boxes at a low cost.

How ugly spots in the city, such as railroad approaches, factory surroundings, and power plants have been converted into attractive spots.

How the cooperation and friendship of employees was obtained by the suggestion method.

One of the Olmstead brothers, famous landscape gardeners of Brookline, Mass., says that considering the size of the house, the streets around the National Cash Register company's plant at Dayton, Ohio, are most beautiful in the world.

What has been done there can be done in Phoenix with very little cost and just a little effort. Admission to the lecture is free.

PENNSYLVANIA
GIVES NIMROD
65 DELEGATESResults Show That Only
About Half the Electors
Attended Saturday's
PrimaryROOSEVELT GOT
MINE WORKERSHeadquarters Issue State-
ments; McKinley Says
Taft Is Sure of
Nomination

[Associated Press Dispatch]

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Latest returns indicate that Roosevelt will have sixty-five of Pennsylvania's seventy-six delegates to the National convention with a possibility of twenty more. He won fifty-three district delegates and his supporters captured the convention, which will name the twelve delegates-at-large. Wilson will have seventy-four of the democratic delegates. The other two are favorable to Clark, but are unpledged.

Politicians look on the triumph of Roosevelt with astonishment. Supporters of the former president were without a state organization or without any organization in many of the thirty-two districts. The regular republican organization, headed by Senator Penrose, which withdrew the fury of many political storms, received a crushing defeat in the loss of control of the state organization. This is the first time in the present generation it has lost control.

In addition to naming the twelve delegates-at-large, the convention will select thirty-eight presidential electors, four candidates for congressman-at-large, candidates for treasurer and auditor-general. It also has power to elect a national committee to succeed Penrose.

The vote was light. In some districts it was not over fifty per cent of the last election. Roosevelt is said to have received his heaviest support from the reform element that succeeded in electing the reform mayor of Philadelphia. Another element in strength was the hundred and seventy thousand idle anthracite miners among whom he ran strong.

In Philadelphia, the Taft adherents captured half of the six districts and split another, giving the president seven delegates to Roosevelt's five. The former are uncommitted. John Wanamaker weathered the Roosevelt storm. In Allegheny county, which includes Pittsburgh, Roosevelt captured all eight delegates. Figures at hand indicate "the reorganized democratic faction elected a majority of delegates in opposition to the faction headed by Guffy."

All parties named candidates for congress in all districts. Most of the democratic incumbents were successful but there was a number of surprises among the republicans. One defeated candidate is Congressman Brown, beaten by an independent republican. In Pittsburgh, John Dalzell, long a member, is not sure of being returned. He was opposed by M. Clyde Kelly, a prominent independent of the last legislature.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—"The victory for Roosevelt in Pennsylvania spoke the final word and made the repudiation of the Taft candidacy complete." Statement from Roosevelt headquarters.

"The president is in the fight to stay and will be the nominee of the republican convention at Chicago. He was nominated four years ago without the votes of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New York, and Wisconsin."—McKinley, Chairman Taft campaign committee.

"When complete returns are received it is probable the New Jersey governor will have a solid delegation of seventy-six votes."—Wilson headquarters.

"Speaker Clark's friends expected little and made practically no fight in Pennsylvania. The latest advice assure him at least seventeen votes."—Clark headquarters.

The foregoing is an epitome of the comment made on the Pennsylvania primaries. McKinley added: "The fact that Roosevelt is now claiming to wear the mantle of Abraham Lincoln is evidence that the game of demagogism in this country has been reached." He claimed twenty-one Pennsylvania delegates for Taft and gave figures purporting to show Taft is certain of renomination.

BOB IS CONFIDENT.

More Certain Than Ever That He
Will Be Nominated.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
PORTLAND, Ore., April 14.—In an interview Senator LaFollette said the Pennsylvania result makes certain a deadlock between Roosevelt and Taft in the national convention. He is more certain than ever he will be nominated. He predicted the progressive republicans will not only dictate the nominee, but also the republican platform if they "stand pat."

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RASTUS WON OVER
TO SUFFRAGE CAUSESenate Oratory on the Militia Bill
Had the Desired
Effect.

The power of oratory has swayed the populace from time immemorial. In the long ago before the printing press was invented, even before the art of writing had gained many victories, there was a semblance of government though it was only that of clan chiefs and tribesmen and always the voice of the leaders has molded the multitude to a greater or lesser extent.

Usually the voice of the orator has rung out in tones that inspired his auditors to action, sometimes to renewed political activity, sometimes to greater personal endeavor and often-times to war and wholesale bloodshed. But in these later days oratory, like war itself, has become a peaceful calling rather than a means of lusting men to deeds of violence or spectacular achievement. Instead of exciting one's appetite to a yearning for raw dog and bowie knives, the oratory of the twentieth century is soothing and restful. People know it is designed for entertainment, when there is any design at all, and otherwise its chief mission is to enable the orator to relieve his pent up feelings and to resume his normal condition thereafter. This point was nicely illustrated in the senate chamber on Saturday. A number of the senators had held forth strenuously during the latter part of the forenoon session, in a discussion of the militia code bill. When the senate adjourned for the noon recess there was but a single man left in the gallery when the statements filed out.

That was Rastus, the "cullud gem" man who keeps things brushed up about the chamber between sessions, runs errands and makes himself generally useful, and he was stretched out across a couple of chairs, fast asleep.

Not dreaming that he was merely hypnotized and fearing he may have been seized with sudden heart failure, another attaché of the senate touched him gently when he arose with a start.

"Oh, yes," he exclaimed, "I had such a beautiful sleep. I dreamed I was in a big city and inside of a great big bldg' wher dey was a long row of ballot boxes an' I was dassin' 'em one to anythin', shovin' in votes fer wimmen's suffrage."

BAKER TO QUIT AFTER 1912.

Champion Slugger Fears He Will Get
More Spikings.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—John Franklin Baker may retire from baseball at the end of the season. The terror of Trappe has made no definite plans toward doing the trick, but he admitted that it was possible that he would quit and retire to the Maryland farm which he has purchased.

Baker opines he now has plenty of money with which to start in some other line of endeavor and believes that he might as well quit the game at the end of the 1912 season before he gets many more spikings.

HARRISON DOES NOT
WANT STATE MILITIAMayor of Chicago Telegraphs Govern-
ment Protesting Against Use of
Troops at County Convention.

[Associated Press Dispatch]

CHICAGO, April 14.—The possibility of a clash between the militia and the Chicago police at the Cook county democratic convention tomorrow developed when Mayor Harrison telegraphed Governor Deneen protesting against the possible use of the Seventh regiment to guard the convention hall. The situation comes as a climax to the action of Judge Owens yesterday, who took the control of the democratic and republican conventions from the hands of the leaders and appointed a temporary chairman for each.

TWO WERE KILLED

Serious Accident Occurs When Floor
of Church Gives Way.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
HARRINGTON PARK, N. J., April 14.—Two were killed and more than a score injured by a floor of the Catholic church collapsing, which precipitated three hundred into the basement. The church was partly completed and cornerstone laying ceremonies were in progress.

BRISSON IS DEAD.

France Loses Venerable President of
Chamber of Deputies.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
PARIS, April 14.—Henri Brisson, president of the Chamber of Deputies, died today, aged 77.

SOME WATER THERE.

[Associated Press Dispatch]
TALLUAH, La., April 14.—All of the town except a few business houses is under water tonight.

(Continued on Page 4)

MIDDLEMAN IS
PASSED UP BY
GOTHAM WOMENNew York Housewives De-
cide to Settle Domestic
Questions Without
Any HelpPAST WEEK WAS
A NOTABLE ONEPeculiar Case May Have the
Effect of Placing City
in the Doctors' Class

[Special Correspondence]

NEW YORK, April 14.—Whether the five thousand dollar limousine to say nothing of the lowlier taxicab is really an effective agent in reducing the high cost of living is one of the many questions which New York is trying to answer in checking up the actual results in the greatest movement in this field which this city has yet seen. In all the hundred years of its existence the famous Washington market which furnished the scene of action probably never before experienced such a day as the one this week when five hundred members of the Housewives' League descended upon it determined to do their own marketing first hand in an effort to eliminate the middleman and reduce the food bills. Never probably has the city seen marketing under such conditions. As a social affair the demonstration was undoubtedly a success. Music was furnished by a band and every visitor received a tiny American flag and bouquet. There were guides to furnish information and all the dealers in the great market were decked out in their best each with a flower in his buttonhole. Some of the would-be marketers who in all probability had never been in a market before and never will be again came in their own autos with their own maids to carry their baskets. Others in taxis although the majority arrived by street car or on foot. Many out of town purchasers hastened to express their packages to their homes, leaving the husbands at the other end to wonder just where the saving came in. The prices obtained were of course lower than those prevailing at the small retail markets, but considerable doubt exists among the skeptics as to whether the ultimate cost to the consumer in view of the cost of autos, express charges and the like was any less. Even the dealers voted the gala day a huge success, one butcher going so far as to say that he enjoyed it almost as much as the annual chicken party. Pressed for expert views, however, he expressed an opinion to the effect that most of the women "didn't know nothing" about marketing and that until they had acquired this knowledge their efforts would not prove effective. He added that one woman who wanted some veal cutlets expressed a desire to see a whole veal, and was much disappointed when she found that it did not resemble a seal, to which she had always supposed it to be closely related. New York is still trying to determine the economic value of the auto in reducing the cost of living.

The lawyer and not the physician may yet become the final factor here in deciding whether or not an illness or disease is curable as the result of a unique situation which, if carried to its logical conclusion, may make it necessary for an ailing person in search of a cure to consult a statute book instead of a doctor. This strange state of affairs has been brought about as the result of an extradition writ issued by a neighboring state to compel a practitioner of this city to stand trial on the charge of receiving money under false pretenses. The facts in the case show that one of the city's best known physicians who has been prominently identified with a number of medical institutions rendered a bill for twelve dollars for his treatment for the disease known as hydrocephalus, or water on the brain, of a boy in New Jersey. The doctor says physicians now recognize that this disease is in some cases curable by medical treatment, while the indictment says that it is incurable except by surgery. As the doctor in question did not attempt the latter method the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses is made. Should the state win its case a curious situation would arise under which it might be called upon to codify all diseases with the proper treatment for each, for physicians might be slow to undertake treatment if such an act, through conflict with the views of the authorities, might lead to indictment and punishment. A legal code of all diseases and their proper treatments would undoubtedly be a remarkable work, and the picture of the authorities prescribing castor oil for juvenile stomach ache is no less wonderful than would be the predicament of a physician who at a critical moment happened to have misplaced his code book.

Cops de luxe, a variety hitherto

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